TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

ENGLAND.

Delnions of the London Press Respecting the Speeches at the Liverpool Banquet.
London, Oct. 24, 1868.

The press this morning comment variously on the scent speeches of Mr. Johnson and Lord Stanley at

The London Times says "that in a few days and and America will be united without the host of a quarrel, we hope and believe, but Lord anley's other prophecies are premature.' The Daily News (radical) says "that Mr. Johnson's

in settling the matters at vatiance between ngland and America is light, for it was nearly ompleted by Mr. Adams, his predecessor.' Refer-ing to the friendly meeting between Messrs. Johnson ity towards Mr. Laird, who constructed the Alaman, applies equally to Semmes, who sailed her."
The Telegraph (liberal) rejoices in the new era of plomacy as exemplified in the ministers meeting on a friendly manner and publicly discussing the

The Standard (conservative) says that if the result of the negotiations which have been pending between the two countries are futile, it will certainly not be he fault of either of the ministers.

Distatisfaction of Loyal Americans with Minister Johnson-His Regard for Unpar-doned Rebels and English Enemies.

LONDON, Oct. 25-1 A. M. Loyal Americans and the English friends of the ted States are galled at the recent proceedings Liverpool. They think that all the disputes should settled first, and then soft speeches; that Mr. hake such speeches; that English enemies should how repentance, and hold love feasts afterwards; that he went too far in being taken up to Laird or an introduction, greeting him like an old friend and coing with him to see the yard where the Alabank was built; that Mr. Johnson fraternizes too much with rebels here and English enemies to the United States, who flock around; hence the loyal nen must keep aloof. All this stings the Americans, who say that he misrepresents the true sentiments of the majority at home and places the United States in a humiliating attitute.

Revision of the Pension List. MADRID, Oct. 24, 1888. . The government will immediately revise the pen

The Crows Declined by Ferdinand. PARIS, Oct. 24-Evening.

The Avenir National, the democratic national organ of this city, says that Ferdinand has declined the offer of the crown of Spain. The transfer would accept it. offer of the crown of Spain. The writer is cer-

GERMANY.

Acquittal of the Owner of the Ship Leibnitz HAMBURG, Oct. 24, 1868. The owner of the emigrant ship Leibnitz, who wa prosecuted here for cruelty to passengers during a vogage to New York, has been acquitted.

AUSTRALASIA.

The Plot to Assassinate Prince Alfred. Despatches received to-day state that the authori es of Sydney have positive proof that the shooting of Prince Alfred was the result of a deeply laid plot. The details will be given to the public in a few days.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

President Lopez' Headquarters at Villeta. Later advices from the seat of war in Paraguar ate that President Lopez had arrived at Villetin.

CUBA.

Operations of the Troops at Manzanillorgents Attack a Gunbout—They Are Repulsed and the Town of Manati Burned-HAVANA, Oct. 24, 1868.

When the rain ceases three columns of infantry and cavalry will leave Manzanilld to operate against the insurgents. A combination of these forces with which will completely surround the insurrections in Manati. About 150 of the insurrectionists attacked a gunboat which had just arrived at Manati. The gunboat responded to the insurgents fire and defeated them, causing them to retreat. Before the Insurgeates left Manati they committed some acts of wandalism. The town of Manati was burned. Captain General Lersundi will hurry forward reinforce-

ments.

Last night the police brought to this city from Clenfuegos, as prisoners, Juan Guzman, a Dominican, and N. Lagunida, a government official, who, pretending to act as guides, led the troops into an ambush. These prisoners are reported to be concerned in the murder of four gendarmes who were trade prisoners by the insurrectionsis. made prisoners by the insurrectionists.
This city is quiet. The citizens are a little uneasy at the alarming reports now circulating. Lersund has taken every precautionary measure to insure

No Sugar in Market-Nothing Done in Ex-

Sugar.-The Commercial Bulletin reports that there is no stock in the market. exchange on London and United States bu a small business is done, and prices are unchanged.

CALIFORNIA.

Shipment of Treasure for the Treasury Department-San Francisco Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23, 1868. It is reported that the United States Sub-Treasure In this city shipped half a million of dollars in gold poin to the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington by the steamer that sailed for Panama yesterday, anaking a total of \$8,000.000 of gold sent to the freasury of the United States since the 1st of Junu-ary, 1868. 1, Flour, \$5.25 a \$6.50. Wheat, choice, for shipping, \$1.85. Legal tenders, 740.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Five Hundred Savages Attack General Carr's Cavalry Escort-Defeat of the Savages. FORT WALLACE, Kansas, Oct. 24, 1868. Five companies of the Tenth cavalry, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel L. H. Carpenter, left this post by Lieutenant Colonel L. H. Carpenter, left this post on the 13th for the purpose of escorting Major General Carr to the Fifth cavairy, seven companies, which were supposed to be on the Beaver on the 20th. About fifteen miles northeast of Fort Wallace the force was attacked by 500 Indians. Nine Indians were killed and a large number wounded. Three white men were wounded. A wounded Cheyenne, who spoke Sloux, says there is an Indian village of 800 lodges on the Coleman, northwest from Fort Hays. Lieutenant Colonel Carpenter returned to Fort Wallace yesterday, with the Tenth Cavairy command.

LOUISIANA.

Political Riot in New Orleans-Three Negroe Killed-One White Man Reported Killed. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 24, 1868. A row occurred to-night about ten of clock between white and negro clubs. The white clubs passed down St. Charles street immediately in the rear of a colored club and so continued until they had colored club and so continued until they had reached Canal street. On Canal street shots were heard. Both clubs tapidly left the grounds and none are now to be seen. Three negroes were killed. Canal street, in the neighborhood of the meide, is stream with debris of torches and oil lamps. A large and excited crowd are gathering in Canal street. The locality is the same as that where the former disturbance occurred. Nothing can be learned as to the origin of the disturbance, owing to the excited state of the people. One white man is reported killed and a white boy snot in the hand.

THE CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKE

Extent of the Damage in the Interior-The Counties and Towns that Have Suffered

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23, 1868. Some details of the destruction of property in the interior of the State by the earthquake of the 21st

Alameda county suffered mest. Alameda county lies on the east side of the bay of San Francisco, and directly opposite the peninsula which includes the county and the city of San Francisco. The damage to property in Alameda extended in all directions. Back of the town of San Leandro, in the northern part of Alameda county, there are numerous fissures in the earth, from some of which issued clouds of dust, and from others volumes of water. San Leandro creek, which had been dry for months, as is usual at this season of the year, is now a rapidly running stream. In some places hot water and steam gushed from the ground. The villages of San Leandro and Hayward's are almost in ruins.

These villages are fifteen or twenty miles apart. The brick buildings were all thrown down and a hundred tenements have been rendered uninhabitable. Numerous wooden structures were much damaged At Hayward's there is only one building remaining uninjured. The towns of Alameda, Brooklya and Oakland all suffered severely.

The destruction of property in the towns of San

sé and Redwood City was very great. San José, the first capital of the State, is in Santa Clara county which adjoins Alameda on the south, and Redwood City is in San Mateo county, which adjoins San Fran-cisco county on the south. The brick and adobe buildings in the "old mission San Jose," which is some miles east of the town of San Jose, are a mass

of ruins,

At Sacramento city, Stockton and Marysville the
injuries to buildings are slight and the losses small.
In the towns of Peteluma, Healdsburg, Santa Rosa,
Vallejo and Martinez the full force of the shock was
felt; chimneys and fire walls were thrown down and
the damage is considerable. the damage is considerable.

The localities of some of the towns here mentioned may be described as on a line ranging generally north from the north side of the entrance to the bay of San Francisco, extending through the coast counties of Marin and Sonoma for 100 miles or thereabouts.

rally north from the north side of the entrance to the bay of San Francisco, extending through the coast counties of Marin and Sonoma for 100 miles or thereabouts.

At Los Angeles, say 250 or 300 miles in a direct line, a little east of south, from San Francisco, and at Visalia, say 250 miles southeast of San Francisco, the shock was slight and no damage was done. The towns of Santa Cruz, Monterey and Watsonville, on the coast south of San Francisco, suffered very little damage. In the State of Nevada the shock was scarcely felt.

The committee of San Francisco architects appointed by the Board of Supervisors have reported that the City Hall building is unsafe and will have to be taken down. Meanwhile the courts and city officials will have to find temporary quarters elsewhere. The other city buildings were not injured to any great extent. The damages to the school houses prove triling and the schools will open as usual on Monday next. The large building on Rincon Point occupied by the United States marine hospital has been condemned by the proper authorities. The stability of the foundations of this building was long ago considered impaired by excavations in the hill on which it is situated. The hospital patients are at present encamped on the grounds adjoining the institution. No proper accommodations have, as yet, been provided for them. The Custom House is wrecked to such an extent that it will probably not be occupied again. The officers have rumoved temporarily to Haywood's building, on California street.

An army of laborers are at work to-day on the shattered buildings and removing the debris from the streets. The merchants exhibit no disposition to abandon their property or their locations. Some structures are being taken down entirely and others are undergoing repairs. A busy scene is presented in the neighborhood of the wrecked buildings.

Some further damage was done by the shock at fifteen minutes past two o'clock this morning. Several buildings and some of the lofty chimneys of the several manufac

FLORIDA.

The Calveston Steamer Tillie, from New York, Disabled—Her Deck Load Thrown Overboard—She Was Towed Into Fornan-

FEBNANDINA, Oct. 24, 1868. The steamship Title, Captain Sturgts, from New York, bound to Galveston, had her machinery disa-bled on the 20th instant, when seventy-five miles east-23d inst. She was struck in a north breaker. Her deck load was thrown off. She was towed into this port by the steamer City Point.

ARKANSAS.

Reported Assassination of Congress Town Attacked by Negroes-Arms for the

A special despatch from Little Rock, Ark., says that Hon, James Hinds, member of Congress from the Second district, was assassinated to-day while travelling through Monroe. Joseph R. Brooks, who posed not fatally. James Coolsey, an outspoken re publican, was wounded in the same county, near Clarendon, a few days since.

Charendon, a few days since.

Another special despatch from Little Rock says the report of the assassination of Congressman Hinds and the wounding of J. R. Brooks is disbelieved. The despatch further says that the racical party defeated both Hinds and Brooks for renomination to Congress. They were both discountenanced for making a canvass in which they arrayed the negroes against the Radical Central Committee and asserted that Reil and Company were capable of doing the radical party great mighty. The radicals charge the democrats with the kulling, but the attempt to fix it on them will be fruitless, as the democrats had everything to hope from the defection of Hinds and Brooks, which would eventually be disastrous to radicalism. It was to the interest of the democracy to preserve their lives. It was to the interest of Reil and Company to put them out of the way. If they were killed the democrats would suffer, while the radicals would gain. The death of both disposes of these dangerous malcontents, who were most influential with the negroes, and brings the negroes completely under the control of the radical ring.

On the 20th inst. a band of fifty negroes attacked the town of Dardanelle, fring into the houses of the whites. The whites ralled and drove then out. A peace meeting was heid by the whites next day.

The St. Louis Times of this morning says there are ten Bousand stand of small arms now in St. Louis purchased for the Governor of Arkansas and for other Southern Governors; but that so far it has been impossible to ship them on any regular boat or to charter a steamer especially to take thom. Another special despatch from Little Rock says the

ALLEGED ABDUCTION OF A YOUNG LAGY.

This morning at a quarter past one o'clock Mrs. Keney, of No. 119 Greenwich avenue, called at the Central office in Mulberry street in a state of great alarm and stated that she was afraid that her daugh ter, Miss Mary Ann Kelley, had been foreibly abducted for purposes of a nature she feared even to contemplate. The circumstances attending the alleged crime, as narrated by her, are that her leged crume, as narrated by her, are that her daughter has been employed for six months past in the Winter Garden Palace, No. 677 Broadway, and for a night or two during the present week she has been troubled by the attentions of a man who gave his name as Harvey Beckwith, but she had not countenanced him in any particular. Last night about half-past ten o'clock, the hour that the ladies in the store refused to leave for home, a carriage drove up to the door, in which Mr. Beckwith was, and after urgent solicitation she, in company with a companion, Miss Nellie Stewart, working in the same place, entered it ostensibly to be driven to her home. The carriage called at the house, but the ladies did not get out, and Mrs. Keliv's attention was directed to the fact from her window by hearing her daughter scream fearfully and cry, "Oh, mother, come down and get me out of the carriage!" She, wishing to rescue her daughter, rushed violently down stairs to aid her, but before the carriage could be reached it was driven away at great speed, with both ladies therein. Nothing could be seen of it a moment afterwards, although vigilant search was made, inspector Leonard at this late hour directed the night operator to telegraph to every portion of the city and Brooklyn the few facts relative to the alleged abduction then obtained, and it is hoped that the arrest of Beckwith and Miss Keiley's rescue may have been effected before this. Miss K, is represented as a young lady of handsome appearance, intelligent and of a character that cannot be assailed. The condition of Mrs. Kelly, when giving the few particulars she was enabled to obtain about this rather mysterious case, was sad indeed. There was no one called at headquarters up to two o'clock this morning relative to the disappearance of Miss Stewart, the companion of Miss Kelly. daughter has been employed for six months past

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 23.—The steamship Helvetia, Captain Thompson, of the National line, from New York October 10, arrived here to-day on her way to Liverpool.

RAILROAD SLAUGHTER.

Fearful Catastrophe on the Hadson River Railroad-Five Cars Tarown from the Track and Demolished-Two Persons Killed and a Large Number of Passengers Mangled.
ALBANY, Oct. 24, 1868.

A terrible accident occurred on the Hudson Eliver Railroad at eleven o'clock last night to the half-past six o'clock train going north. The locality of the

The smoking car and two passenger cars were thrown from the track and smashed to atoms. About forty persons were injured, several very seriously. A lady, supposed to be from Eric, Pa., was killed outright. John Davidson, of Lyons, N. Y.,

died at the Delevan House this morning.

W. D. Murphy, of Cortland, was badly injured. Also Mrs. Adolphus, of Auburn. C. H. Bailey, of Rochester, was also injured.

Several others were injured and are now at the

Additional Particulars of the Disaster. ALBANY, Oct. 24, 1868. last night to the express train from New York on the Hudson River Railroad. The accident occurred three miles below Greenbush and was caused by broken rail. The train consisted of eleven cars, four passenger coaches, five sleeping cars, a freight and baggage car and an express car. Three coaches and two sleeping cars were thrown from the track and

are completely wrecked.

Mrs. M. C. Tyler, of Northeastern Pennsylvania who had been making purchases in New York, was

John Davidson, a railroad contractor, of Lyons Wayne county, was fatally injured about the head He was brought to the Delevan House and died this

The following injured persons were also brought to this city and cared for:—
Mrs. John Davidson, of Lyons, Wayne county, in

jured internally.

Pilny T. Sexton, of Palmyra, N. Y., bruised about

E. M. Bailey, of Rochester, N. Y., badly bruis John Hermeston, wife and three children, of Philadelphia—Mr. Hermeston was severely burned and oruised; Mrs. Hermeston was slightly injured; the

J. Adolphus, of Auburn, N. Y., badly injured about the head; his wife was slightly injured.

Jerome W. Rogers, of Rochester, N. Y., injured in the spine and right side dangerously. Julius Riamann and Otto Riamann, father and son, of New York city. The former is internally injured and also on the leg and about the head; the latter not seriously.

A German, name unknown; collar bone broken.

The engineer, William H. Reese, escaped injury. The fireman sustained some slight bruises. About twenty other passengers were slightly in

part of the railroad company in failing to have a splintered rail repaired. Fortunately the stoves held to their fastenings and thus the wreck was saved from confiagration. A number of prominent railroad men were on the train and went westward this morning. Of their number Mr. Davidson was the only one injured.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

sudden Illness of the King's Father-The Coolie System-Fine Catch of Whales-

HONOLULU, Sept. 16, 1868. Since my last but little has transpired of sufficient importance to note, the principal event being the anaos, the father of his Majesty. The venerable gen-tleman was sipping a cup of coffee quite early on the morning of the 6th instant, when he fell forward from his chair. Upon being picked up he was found

to be insensible and suffering slight symptoms of paralysis. At this time he is gradually improving, although not out of danger.

A lively discussion is going on in the papers as to the morality of the coolie system, the Commercial Advertiser and Kuokoa opposing it, while the government organs make an attempt in defence of the system.

eriment organs make an attempt in defence of the system.

The Hawaiian whaling schooner Wm. H. Allen, fitted out as a sperm whaler in January last, arrived here on the 13th inst., with a catch of 300 barrels of sperm oil. The owners are much elated at the success, and it is thought that other vessels will be fitted out.

The wharf opposite the Custom House has just been overhauled and extended for the accommodation of the steam line of California packets. The new wharf presents many advantages over the one lately occupied, being nearer the business portion of the city and having ample storage accommodations.

lations.

A fine fireproof building has just been completed on Kaahumanu street, the property of Mr. Godirey

On Saturday, the 12th inst., Mr. Robert Lawrence, of the firm of James Robinson & Co., died. Mr. Lawrence has been associated with Mr. Robinson for a period of forty-eight years and had amassed a very comfortable fortune. He left no family, but has relatives here and in England.

September 5, Thomas Harris Marshall, Sheriff of

RELL GATE IMPROVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24, 1868.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
I notice your report of a meeting of the "East River Improvement Association" and the remarks of General Newton, and as I wish to get all the light I can on the Hell Gate improvement, would like to ask a few questions. As to surveys, Newton is reported to say:—"The first was made by Admiral Por-ter, twenty years ago; the next by Mr. Davis, and the taird, in 1856, by Lieutenant Craven. These were only partial surveys of the rocks to get estimates of the probable expense of their removal." Am I to perfected surveys made by or under the superintendence of Prof. A. D. Bache, United States Coast Survey? Did not Major Fraser, of the United States Engineers, make full surveys with drawings of some of the rocks? I think I have seen Major Fraser's drawings at Washington, and was led to suppose they were true and full.

Again he says:-"At that time (I suppose 1856) the

they were true and full.

Again he says:—"At that time (I suppose 1856) the art of blasting was in its infancy and the expense of removing great reefs seemed beyond the power of human undertaking."

It seems that Professor Mailiefert did not at that time or before think the removal of Heli Gate rocks beyond human undertaking. See New York Herald. February 12, 1852, and you will find:—"The discovery of this new mode of blasting rocks under water without drilling—the value of which has been demonstrated by the removal of one of the most dangerous rocks in the world from the very borders of a whirlpool—is worth millions to commerce. Pot Rock is no longer a terror to navigators; no longer an obstruction to the navigation of the Gate by any vessel that has used this great thoroughfare for the last twenty years. The whirlpool has ceased its roar, for it no longer exists." The justice of this article was made apparent in 1868, when the secretary of the Shipmasser's Association said:—"I have examined the reports of marine disasters with special reference to those occurring at Heli Gate, and find no losses reported as occurring at Pot Rock." So Maillefert did try and did succeed. Perhaps as Maillefert did not drill it was no success, but the rock washed away. Surveys as reliable as we are likely to get (being government surveys) show that where there were eight or nine feet there is now twenty-one or twenty two feet of water.

By referring to the "Fifth Annual Report of the Regents of the University" (page 62), you can find:—"This enterprise presented two very important considerations. The first was the removal of the damgerous rocks from this great thoroughfare; the second to afford Maillefert the opportunity of demonstrating conclusively the effect of his new system of blasting rock without drilling, by using the water as a fullerum. The result has been used at that point? I like facts, not theory. I will admit other plans have been submitted, but have they been most satisfactory, and commercial world, had been ignore

EXTENSIVE DIAMOND ROBBERY .- On Friday last a lady was robbed of \$8,000 worth of diamonds and other property, the whole probably amounting to

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24, 1868. The National Cemeteries-Needless Extravagauce.
A report is in circulation here and has been sent t

the newspapers in the North that the Quartermaster General issued a circular of instructions a few days since to those officers of his department having charge of cometrical operations, in which he speaks disapprovingly of the great expenditure of money loned by the elaborate manner in which th work is being done. Although there is a foundation of truth in the report, it is not sufficiently explicit to give a clear understanding of the matter, which does General Meigs injustice by imputing to him wrong motives in thus censuring the extravagance which is found in several of the national ceme-teries. The facts are briefly these;—The work of removing the Union dead to cemeteries located in different parts of the country was undertaken at the suggestion of General Meigs, who was among the first to advocate the measure, and the management of the work was confided to him. The intention was to establish national cemeteries convenient to the places where great battles were fought during the late rebelilou, o remove to them all the remains of federal soldiers and Union men who were killed or who died during the war, and to lay them out in walks and grass the cemeteries always to be kept in repair by super intendents appointed from among the maimed soldiers. It was estimated that the whole cost would fall within \$2,000,000, but on his return from Europe a few months ago General Meigs found that at a number of the cemeteric work was being done that would involve much greater expenditure than was at first anticipated. Macadamized carriage drives are being constructed in cemeteries in the South where they will be but little used and will require several men continually to keep them free from grass and in proper repair. Gutters were paved where gravelling would have served quite as well, and much labor was being expended in places where it seemed superfluous. From one cemetery it appears a requisition was made for about a hundred more men and a large number of teams. The General then issued a circular of instructions, in which he counselled greater moderation in these portions of the work. The labor that has been expended on the national cemeteries thus far has cost about \$3,000,000; but with careful management it is expected that a further appropriation of \$600,000 will complete the work. About eighteen months ago the Quartermas-ter General adopted an iron block to be placed at the head of each grave, pyramidal in shape and cast hollow containing the name, rank, company and regiment of the deceased, which was durable and neat, and could be furnished at a cost of about two dollars each. His recommendation that these iron head-blocks be used to designate the graves was never acted upon. It is understood that the proposition was opposed by Senator Wade, who contended that headstones should be used, which would be much more expensive.

The graves in the most of the cemeteries are now marked with boards, which are already showing signs of decay. A map of the United States on which each national cemetery is laid down, showing the districts from which the bodies were taken that have been interred in the cemeteries, is being prepared by the Quartermaster General. The map will submitted to Congress with the roll of honor, with the recommendation that it be published. This map will assist the friends of those soldiers who died or were killed in the war to ascertain in which cemetery the remains are interred.

Weekly Currency Report. The amount of fractional currency received from the printing division for the week ending to-day

Shipments for the week to the Assisant Treasurer at New York, \$100,000; to the United States depository at Cincinnati, \$50,000; to the depository at Buf-

falo, \$40,000; to national banks, &c., \$282,354.

The Treasurer holds in trust for national banks as security for circulating notes, \$342,096,540; for public deposit, \$38,152,350; national bank notes issued during the week, \$69,980. Total to date, \$310,313,786. Mutilated bills returned, \$9,553,270; insolvent bank notes redeemed, \$834,331; notes in actual circulation at this date, \$299,936,185; fractional currency redeemed during the week,

New Postul Arrangements with Prince Ed-

wards Island.
Under a new arrangement just concluded between
the Post Office Department of the United States and of Prince Edwards Island the single rate of post-age on international letters will be reduced on and after the 1st of November, 1868, from ten to six cents, if prepaid at the office of mailing in either country; but if posted unpaid, or insufficiently precents per single rate in the country of destination. The authorized weight of a single letter will be fifteen grammes by the metrical scale in the United States and half an ounce in Prince Edwards Island. Transportation of Western Cattle Through

Canada.

The State Department has received a despatch from the United States Consulat Toronto, Canada, relative to the removal of the prohibition on the transportation of cattle from the United States through Canada. The Consul encloses a letter from the Secretary of the Ontario Board of Agriculture saying an order in the Council had been passed by the government on the 1st of October to the effect that representations having been made that the Texas cattle fever had almost disappeared, the prohibition on the transportation of cattle should be removed from and after the 8th inst., under the inspection of duly appointed officers for the ports of Windsor and Sarnia.

insor and Sarma.

Freedmen's Bureau Agent Murdered. Information has been received at the Freedmen's Bureau, through unofficial sources, that William C. Kirkham, agent for the Bureau for Northeastern Texas, was murdered at Boston. Texas, on the 7th. General Howard's Annual Report.

General Howard's annual report of the operatio of the bureau has been completed and transmitted to the Secretary of War.

THE SUB-TREASURY BOND ROBBERY. Yesterday morning Mr. Thomas E. Carey, a clerk

in the employ of Messrs. James G. King & Sons, No. 54 William street, appeared before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, and made a complaint against John Spicer, the man arrested on the charge of stealing a package containing thirty-six United States Treasury bonds, of the loan of 1845, redeemable after July 1, 1865, of various denominations, and valued at \$45,000, as reported in yesterday's Herald.

In his affidavit Mr. Carey sets forth that on the day named he was at the office of the United States Sub-Treasury of this city, and received from John C. Hopper, one of the attacks of the conversion department, the package of bonds for the correction of alleged mistakes in the schedule of the bonds. While the package of bonds was lying on the counter in front of the witness, and while he was engaged in telling Mr. Hopper that such alleged mistakes did not exist, the package of bonds was stoien from the counter, and he has reason to believe that the larceny was committed by Spicer from the information he has received. The bonds stolen, Mr. Carey says, belong to the United States government.

Mr. James G. Johnson, cierk in the Sub-Treasury Mr. James G. Johnson, cierk in the Sub-Treasury Spicer, the man arrested on the charge of stealing a

formation he has received. The bonds stolen, Mr. Carey says, belong to the United States government.

Mr. James G. Johnson, clerk in the Sub-Treasury Department, says that on the 15th ultimo the prisoner called upon him at the Sub-Treasury and made inquiries as to the mode of redemption of United States bonds. Spicer informed Mr. Johnson that he knew a man who had in the neighborhood of \$40,000 of the bonds of 1848, which he could buy to advantage, and asked if he could get them redeemed by bringing them to the Sub-Treasury Department. Spicer asked what was done with the numbers of bonds that were lost or stolen, and after receiving his answer told Mr. Johnson he would get the bonds and bring them to him (Johnson) for redemption. Spicer called upon Mr. Johnson several times subsequently and renewed his inquiries in relation to the redemption of the bonds, but he never brought to the witness the bonds which he alleged he could get possession of,

Albert W. Steele, also a clerk in the Sub-Treasury, deposed that on the 2d day of July the prisoner called upon him and said he could purchase \$40,000, in bonds of 1848, for thirty-five; that there were a voloid the bonds, both of which were at the West. Spicer asked the witness if any record was kept of the number of bonds lost or stolen. On the day following Spicer brought to the Sub-Treasury Department and presented to the witness for redemption the bond shown and identified by him (Steele) to be the same identified by Mr. Hopper, or one delivered by him to Mr. Carey on the 2d day of July last.

No further testimony was offered and the case was adjourned till next Tuesday. In the meantime the accused remains in custody awaiting the result of the examination.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-THE KELLOGG MATINER. The fourth appearance of Miss Kellogg and first natince of the season at the Academy of Music, yesterday afternoon, was but a renewal of the warn welcome previously extended the American lyric queen. The house was crowded, every seat being occupied, and even the aisles and passage ways filled with a brilliant assemblage of the citte of the city, who greeted each successive entree of the prima donna with the liveliest of the city, who greened enon successive entiree of the prima donna with the livelest manifestations of delight, and watched with keenest appreciation every movement of the graceful agure and hung with bated breath and attentive car upon each slivery note of the young artiste with an absorbed interest that was the highest compliment to her wondrous genius, broken only at intervals by a universal outburst of subdued applause. The programme was the same as that given the previous evening with one exception, omitting the romanza from Dou Sebastian, and introduced the same artists. The special qualities of voice and expression which nave achieved such brilliant success for Miss Kellogg are too well known to need reference here, and yesterday was for her only a repetition of former traimphs. Her voice was in fullest perfection, rich and clear, sweet as the gentlest uttering of leatnered songster; her action arch and sprightly, or full of tenderest feeling. The former prevailed in the concert, the latter in the robe of marguerite, developed to a power of expression impossible to be exceited. Of the artists who appeared with Miss Kellogg Madame de Gebele receive I deserved recognition for her rendering of the robe of Siebel; the others were, as far as their abilities allowed, sams reproche.

FRENCH THRATES .- "Genevieve de Brabant" was given for the third time last night at this theatre. The performance was witnessed by a crowded house and the frequent plaudits bestowed on the acting singing and tableaux spoke the satisfaction with which those present enjoyed the opera. The artists. one and all, entered into the spirit of the acting with a greater degree of confidence than that which characterized their playing on the preceding nights, and as a consequence everything went off with greater smoothness and with much more case and grace. The light, sparkling music of Offenbach; the glittering, fanctful, yet meagre costumes; the splendid scenic effects, all conduce to make the opera a success. There is a degree of liberality displayed upon the production of "Geneviève de Brabant" that should be rewarded, and there is very little doubt but what there will be, if we should judge by the indications of last night. Its comicalities are intensely funny, though some may take objection to them on the score of being somewhat too broad. This, however, is a matter of taste, and as this qualification is as varied as it is universal, it is presumed the public itself will decide upon its merits by seeing for themselves. Mile. Desclauzas added to her laurels by last night's performance and Madame Rosa Bell made the most bewitching of pages, sang in her sweetest mood and played with an earnestness and vivacity that elicited the admiration and applause of her auditors. The acting of Gabel and Bourgoin was superb. In every sense of the word they are artists of fine ability. Taken altogether the company is an exceilent one, and its career so far augurs well for its future success.

Steinway Halis—A most fitting inauguration of this spiendid hall—for with its recent interior alteraacterized their playing on the preceding nights this splendid hall-for with its recent interior altera-

tions and embellishments it is indisputably the fines as well as the largest hall in the city-was the con cert given last evening by Theodore Thomas, assisted by his grand concert orchestra and the eminent vocal and instrumental artists who made their appearance. A brilliantly select assemblage filled the spacious hall. As Mr. Thomas, the great maestro, made his opening bow, he was greeted with that irrepressible enithisms in that always marks his professional appearance. As from the instruments of the forty performers in the orchestra were poured forth in swelling harmony the grand notes of one of Beethoven's masterly symphonies every sound was hushed but the exquisitely entrancing harmonies of those two score instruments—now a grandly rising chorus of wildly inclodious sounds; now a sweetly attuned solo; now the low, soft cadence of the dying symphonies. It is unnecessary to expend words of eulogium upon this orchestral band, whose musical performances have so long been an established and popular institution of our metropolis. They performed three selections, one from Beethoven as stated, another from Mendelssonn and the third from Myerbeer. The great musical feature of the evening, in fact the crowning musical glory of the concert to most, doubtless, was the appearance of Mme. de ia Grange. She was greeted with a wild tumult of enthusiasm. She first sang an aria from "Don Giovanni," That same richness of tone, compass of voice and artistic expression that have won her such distinguished celebrity as prima donna characterized her singing of this selection, as of other selections which she sang, and all of which were received with rapturous appiause. Two other leatures of the concert were the appearance of those eminent artists, Mr. S. B. Mills, the planist, and Mr. F. Bergner, the violoncello Mr. The former played two selections—the "Romance Hondo" from Chopin, and "Fairy Fingers," his own composition, set down in the programme as "Caprice Characteristic," His playing was in the highest degree artistic, and his touch of the instrument interpressibly delicate and masterly, and notably his style and execution did not portray that airy, aspiring after effect that mars by his grand concert orchestra and the eminen vocal and justrumental artists who made their ap row evening, was the reading between the parts of the concert by Mrs. Scott-Siddons of altennyson's poem, "The May Queen," and the sleep walking scene from "Macbeth." This being the first appearance of Mrs. Siddons in this country everybody, of course, was keenly on the qui vice on this her unexpected debut. The fame of her instroine name had unquestionably with a good many a preliminary prepossessing effect, but after all she must stand on her merits. Two pieces presenting such wide emotional contrasts—the child-ish simplicity of the young May Queen and the blood-stained murderess, Lady Macbeth, in her nocturnal wanderings—could hardly have been selected. But she proved herself equal to the contrasts, and read the two selections, or, more properly, recited them, for she scarcely referred to her text book, with the true skill of a master artist. Her manner is quiet and subdued, and though perfectly self-conscious and self-rellant she is as pleasingly modest and retiring as becomes her youthful years and girlish face. She possesses that rare gift of merging her individuality in her readings—the grand secret no doubt of the success that has attended her readings elsewhere, and which gave happy and abundant promise last evening of equalty brillians success in this country.

Bowery Theatre.—The spectacle of the "Crimson Shield," which has proved to be a decided hit, was

Shield," which has proved to be a decided hit, wa presented again last night at the Bowery theatre. audience that, if not very critical, was most appre-ciative. The principals in the piece were loudly applanded, as they deserved. The extravaganza is really good, the scenery is excellent and the music is well selected.

Musical and Theatrical Notes. Detroit is lively with two "shows." Leftingwell left Cleveland last night. Ole Buil fiddles in Troy on Tuesday next. Fanny Kemble reads in St. Louis to-morrow "Humpty Dumpty" continues his pranks in Syra

Mile Marietta Rayel finished in Cincinnati is C. W. Couldock and daughter are playing in In

dianapolis.

The Hanlons concluded their engagement in Philadelphia last night. The Mobile theatre is running through a series of heavy tragedies.

Mr. E. L. Davenport does not return to California this year.
"Rosedale" will delight the "Kannucks" of Toronto during the coming week.

"Surf" will be the attraction during the week at the Boston Museum. Edwin Adams commenced an engagement in Mon-

t real on Friday evening last.
Fanny Janauschek appears as the "Bride of Measina" at the Olympic, Boston, to-morrow evening.
Charles Barron and Miss Blanche De Bar are favoring the people of Norfolk with standard comedies.

Charles Barron and Miss Blanche De Bar are favoring the people of Norfolk with standard comedies.

"East Lynne," with Miss Alice Gray in the leading rôle, is the sensation at present in New Orleans. The Worreit Sisters open at the Chestaut theatre, Philadelpaia, to-morrow evening with the English "Grand Duchess."

J. C. Graham is picking up the loose change of the plous saints of Salt Lake by edifying them with the "Rag Picker of Paris."

Edwin Booth remains for one more week at the Boston theatre, where he has achieved an immense success with poor support.

Atlants, Ga., is delitious over the representations of "Ten Nights in a Barroom," as done at the theatre in that city. The critics are in extastes over it. "The Lottery of Life," at the Olympic theatre, St. Louis, is announced for an indennite period, owing to lis extraordinary success.

The Richings English Opera troupe is meeting with deserved success in Baltimore, where it remains for another week.

The New York Conservatory of Music gives the first classical soirce of the season at the Fifth Avenue Hall to-morrow evening.

Mrs. D. P. Bowers returned from California on Thursday last. Her engagement in the Goiden State was exceedingly remunerative.

Mrs. F. W. Lander, the popular tragedienne, personates "Mary Struct" in New Bedford on Tucsday evening. She will be supported by a Boston company.

Syracuse has a new sensation. Madame Moor, a

female walkist, accomplishes afty miles in ten hours and thirty minutes against time. Fast town, that.

Mr. Baleman's grand army of opera boulders, now operating in the West, are marching by that movements upon this city. It encamps to-morrow in Chadmati, where it gives the cager populate "Barbo lieue."

"Food Play"—the drawn, was given but

Blene."
"Pool Play"—the drama—was given last evening for the first time in Washington. There have been many incidents in that city which deserved the same name.
"Indine" displays her charms in Columbus, Ohio, to recover much; More south, assisted by a corns deserved. to-morrow night. Morraccid, assisted by a corpballet of twenty short skirted nymphs, does the

etting. "Unline," with Bonfanti and Betty Regi furnishing "Unline," with Pontanti and bety test transatio" be principal support by their "light fantastic" fourishes, is an immense success in moral Boston, for ballet, flavored with the canoni, has become an admired institution in the Hub, and is now in full bast, saws full dress at two separate theatres in

that city,
"The Siege of Vicksburg" is the name of a drams
now upon the boards of the Metropolitan theatre,
indianapolis, in which lee young addes dre off as
many genuine guns every night and take an active
part in a really "terrific combat." Nobody hurt as

many genume guns every night and take an active part in a really "terrine combat." Nobody hart as yet.

Memphis rejoices in the possession of "ingomar," Miss Charlotte Thompson, a Varieties theatre, where "each performer is a star" (2), and some live hons, tigers and leopards, which latter are attached to an itineram circus at present encamped in that town.

"Nita," a new play by Mr. Chandos Fulton, one of the most promising of American authors, is to be produced to-morrow evening at the Park theatre, firookiyn. It is a drama of the sensational school and will double-s prove a success. Mile, Zoe, the pantominist, tight rope performer and danscuse, appears in the principal role.

"On Monday a new sensational and romantic drama, entitled "F.; or, Branded," will be produced for the first time at the Wainai, Phinadelphia. This piece was written expressly for Mr. E. L. Davenport, and he will sustain four distinct characters in it. The scenes are laid in Paris and London, and they also represent the whill life of the gipsy tribes.

The "Lancashire Lass," the last London sensation, is announced for representation to-morrow evening at Wallack's theatre. The drama is from the pen of Mr. H. J. Byron, and was the attraction for weeks in London. It will be brought out in Mr. Wallack's usual superb style, with new scenery, costumes, appointments and mechanical effects, and will doubtless have a long and prosperous run.

The Marchioness de Caux, or, as it seems she still prefers to be called, Adelina Patti, has signed an engagement for three representations at the Grand Open in Brussels, to be given in the middle of November, when the prima donna stops there en route for St. Petersburg. As she has never sung at Brussels before, the expectations are as high as the prices of the places probably will be, and the manager is much complimented upon his success in his negotia-

THEFRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The Secretaries of all the Canadian provinces neet in Ottawa this week to confer with the Privy Conneil on the subject of colonization and emigra

Susannah Charlton, of Waterloo, Canada, aged eighteen, the wife of Stephen Chariton, aged forty, shot herself through the breast yesterday morning, and died within an hour. Domestic trouble was the

The house, barn and outbuildings of A. F. Hancf-ford, at Cape Elizabeth, near Fortiand, Me., were destroyed by fire on Friday afternoon. The loss is estimated at \$6,000 and is insured for \$2,500. The house of Colonel J. G. Klinck, in the town of Brighton, near Rochester, was entered by burgians Friday night, who stole therefrom about \$1,000 worth of property.

worth of property.

The notorious confidence woman, Ollie Dutton, with her bany, escaped from the penitentiary in Rochester Friday night. She was confined there under a two years and six months sentence. General Cassins Fairchild, United States Marshall, of Winconsin, died in Milwaukee yesterday morning from a wound received at the battle of Shiloh. Nos. 126 and 128 West Columbia street, in Cinciu natti, occupied as a furniture manufactory, were entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is probably \$55,000; the insurance is \$6,000.

It is reported that the express robbers, Morton and Thompson, now in Sandwich Jail. Canada, have compromised with the express companies by refunding \$55,000 stolen money.

Dr. Parker, member of the Dominion Parliament, died at Guelph, Canada, yesterday, from injuries received by falling through a railway bridge a few days ago.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 24—2 P.
M.—Consols closed at 44% a 94% for both money and
the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 734%.
Railway shares close quiet and steady at the following quotations:—Eric, 30%; lilinois, 97.

Paris Bourse.—Paris, Oct. 24—Eventing.—The
Bourse closed quiet. Rentes 70f. 25 centines.

Frankroot Bourse.—Frankroot, Oct. 24—Evening.—United States five-twenties closed firmer and
higher at 73½ a 73% for the issue of 1862.

London Produce Market.—London, Oct. 24—
Evening.—Tailow, 52s. 6d. per cwt. for St. Petersburg Y. C.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Liverpool, Oct. 24—
2 P. M.—The market closed firm at an advance of a
fraction. The following are the closing prices:—
Midding utlands, 10¼d. a 10¼d.; midding Orieana,
11d. a 11¼d. There has been considerable activity
and the sales of the day have footed up 15,000 bales.

Produce.—Tailow is firmer, but not quotably
higher. Spirits petroleum 10½d. per gallon. Common rosin, 5a. 6d. per cwt. Linseed cakes, £11 lis.
per ton.

Havre Cotton firmer. Tres ordinaire, 138f. per cwt.

Perroleum Market.—Anwerp, Oct. 24—Evening.—Petroleum closed quiet and steady at 507 75c.
for standard white.

Kuldenberg & Son, Wholesale and Retail manufacturers of Meerschaum Pipes, Repairs, &c., &c., 25 Wall street, No. 6 John street and 71 Nassau street, will have an exposition of colored pipes.

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A BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS FOR THE HAIR is the only at tica that will positively remove source. A.—Cannada Mult Scotch Whiskey, Fully equal in purity and strength of flavor to the best imported ar-ticle at \$3.50 per gailou. MURPHY & DUNN, 60 Beaver street.

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Fifth Congressional District
(Revneth, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards).
The friends of George Francis Train are invited to meet all
Pythagerss Hall, 124 and 186 Carnal street, two doors from
it owers. The Hall will be open daily from morning till evening for the envolument of members and general business.

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